

**City of Santa Clara
City Code
Rules and Regulations
Sewers and Sewage Disposal**

September 1996

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**City Code, Chapter 23,
“Sewers and Sewage Disposal”
(Ordinance 1669, Adopted 4/18/95)**

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE
SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
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ORDINANCE NO. 1669

CHAPTER 23

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Article I. General Provisions

Sec. 23-1. Purpose and definitions.

(a) Purpose.

(1) To provide for and regulate the disposal of sanitary sewage into the sanitary sewer system of the City in such manner and to such extent as is reasonably necessary to maintain and increase the ability of the sanitary sewer system to handle and dispose of sanitary sewage;

(2) To provide for and regulate the disposal of industrial wastes into the sanitary sewer system of the City in such manner and to such extent as may be reasonably necessary to maintain and increase the ability of such system to handle and dispose of industrial waste without decreasing the ability of said system to handle and dispose of all sanitary sewage;

(3) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer system which will pass through the treatment works of the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant ["Plant"] or otherwise be incompatible with such works or interfere with the ability of the Plant to treat, discharge and recycle wastewater, or to use or dispose of Plant bio-solids;

(4) To improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim treated effluent and wastewater sludge;

(5) To protect the physical structures of the sanitary sewer system and the efficient functioning of its component parts;

(6) To protect the City and its personnel;

(7) To preserve and protect the health, safety and property of the public;

(8) To enable the City to comply with all applicable and compatible laws, rules, regulations and orders of the State of California and of the United States;

(9) To provide for the charging and collection of various fees and other charges reasonably necessary for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance and operation of the sanitary sewer system of the City;

(10) To protect the environmental health of San Francisco Bay.

(b) **Conflicts with other chapters of this Code.**

In the event of any conflicts or inconsistencies between the provisions of this Chapter 23 and the provisions of any other chapter of this Code, the provisions of this Chapter 23 shall control.

(c) **Responsibility for enforcement.**

The primary responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter 23 shall be vested in the City Manager or his/her designee.

Sec. 23-2. Definitions.

The definitions set forth below shall govern the application and interpretation of this Chapter 23.

(a) "A" definitions:

(1) **Ammonia.**

"Ammonia" means that form of nitrogen which is chemically definable as NH_3 .

(2) **Audit protocols.**

"Audit protocols" means the procedures to be followed in performing a mass audit study.

(3) **Average concentration.**

"Average concentration" means the concentration of a pollutant in an industrial user's discharge that is calculated by adding the concentrations of the particular pollutant in all composite samples taken during a given time period, including but not limited to self monitoring samples, and dividing the total by the number of samples taken.

(b) "B" definitions:

(1) **Best management practices.**

"Best management practices" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the introduction of pollutants to the sanitary sewer system which have been determined by the Director to be cost effective for particular industry groups, business types, or specific industrial processes.

(2) **Biochemical oxygen demand.**

"Biochemical oxygen demand" means the quantity of oxygen expressed in parts per million (ppm) by weight, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory conditions for five (5) days at a temperature of twenty degrees centigrade (20°C).

(c) "C" definitions:

(1) **Code of Federal Regulations.**

"Code of Federal Regulations" or "CFR" refers to the Code of Federal Regulations as published by the Office of the Federal Register National Archives and Records Administration. Whenever a reference is made to any portion of said Code, or to any other federal regulation such reference shall apply to all amendments and additions to such portion of said Code now or hereinafter enacted.

(2) **Composite sample.**

"Composite sample" means a flow-proportional or time proportional sample, which accurately represents the average pollutant concentration discharged during a continuous time period. A composite sample may be obtained manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously. For manual compositing, at least six (6) individual samples from each sample point shall be combined and mixed to obtain one composite sample; flow-proportion may be obtained either by varying the time interval between each discrete sample or the volume of each discrete sample.

(3) **Cost effective.**

"Cost effective" means that total project costs, if financed over a five (5) year period at the prime interest rate published in the Wall Street Journal plus two percent (2%) at the time the project costs are being determined, do not exceed the total savings that would be generated by the project during the same five (5) year period. Project costs shall also be considered cost effective, if financing assistance is available to the discharger, from the City or any other source, at a lower rate and the project costs, if financed over a five (5) year period at that rate do not exceed the total savings that would be generated by the project during the same five (5) year period.

(4) **Critical user.**

"Critical user" means a discharger whose wastewater contains priority pollutants, or who discharges any waste other than sanitary sewage which has the potential to cause interference, or who discharges in excess of 100,000 gallons per day.

(d) "D" definitions:

(1) **Diluting waters.**

"Diluting waters" means noncontact cooling water, boiler blowdown, domestic sewage, groundwater, stormwater, surface drainage, or potable waters which are not a part of an industrial process and which do not contain priority pollutants but which are combined with industrial wastewater prior to the monitoring point for industrial wastewater discharge.

(2) **Director.**

"Director" for purposes of this Chapter 23, shall mean the Director of Water and Sewer Utilities.

(e) Reserved for future use.

(f) Reserved for future use.

(g) "G" definitions:

(1) **Garbage.**

"Garbage" means wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

(2) **Grab sample.**

"Grab sample" means a single discrete sample collected at a particular time and place which represents the composition of the waste stream only at that time and place.

(3) **Grease.**

"Grease" means ether-soluble matter, and shall include each of the following two types:

(i) Dispersed grease, which means grease which is not floatable grease;

(ii) Floatable grease, which means grease which floats on the surface of quiescent sewage water or other liquid or which floats when mixed or added to water.

(4) **Group 1 discharger.**

(i) "Group 1 discharger" means an industrial user which typically uses copper or nickel as part of its operational process and which discharges industrial wastes into the

sanitary sewer system containing nickel in excess of 0.005 mg/l or copper in excess of 0.05 mg/l, and whose discharge contains in excess of 0.04 pounds per day (ppd) nickel or 0.09 ppd copper.

(ii) For the purpose of subsection (i) above, the pounds of nickel and copper contained in an industrial user's discharge shall be determined by multiplying the industrial user's average process flow times the average concentration of nickel or copper measured in the industrial user's discharge as shown by composite sampling, including but not limited to self monitoring sampling.

(iii) For the purpose of subsections (i) and (ii) above, average process flow and average concentration for any industrial discharger discharging into the sanitary sewer system prior to April 1, 1993, shall be calculated on the basis of sampling for the twelve (12) month period April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993, and for any other industrial discharger for the twelve (12) month time period preceding the date of application for reissuance of a discharge permit, or, in the case of an application for a new permit, on the basis of the projected process flow shown in the industrial user's wastewater discharge permit application and the projected average concentrations shown in the industrial user's wastewater discharge permit application.

(5) **Group 2 discharger.**

"Group 2 discharger" means all industrial users, other than Group 1 and Group 3 dischargers.

(6) **Group 3 discharger.**

"Group 3 discharger" means an industrial user, other than a Group 1 discharger, which does not typically use copper or nickel as part of its operational process, and whose average process flow is less than one thousand (1,000) gallons per day.

(h) Reserved for future use.

(i) "I" definitions:

(1) **Industrial user.**

"Industrial user" means any non-residential user that discharges industrial wastes to the sanitary sewer system.

(2) **Industrial wastes.**

"Industrial wastes" means the wastes from producing, manufacturing and processing operations of every kind and nature.

(3) **Interference.**

(i) "Interference" means a discharge which alone, or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the processes or operation of the sanitary sewer system, including the Plant, or causes or significantly contributes to a violation of any requirement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, which is a permit issued to the City pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

(ii) "Interference" also includes prevention of bio-solids use or disposal by the Plant in accordance with published regulations providing guidelines under Section 405 of the federal Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. §§1251-1387] or in regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) [42 U.S.C. §§6901, et seq.], the Toxic Substances Control Act [15 U.S.C. §§2601-2654], or more stringent state regulations (including those contained in any state bio-solids management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the Plant.

(j) Reserved for future use.

(k) Reserved for future use.

(l) Reserved for future use.

(m) "M" definitions:

(1) **Mass audit study.**

"Mass audit study" means an investigation of pollution prevention and source reduction measures performed by or for an industrial user, pursuant to audit protocols adopted by the Director, to analyze the volume and concentration of nickel, copper, and/or any other priority pollutant identified in regulations adopted by the Director in an industrial user's process streams and discharge, and to identify the maximum feasible reduction measures available to the industrial user.

(2) **Maximum allowable concentration.**

"Maximum allowable concentration" means the highest permissible concentration or other measure of pollutant magnitude taken at a specific point in time.

(3) **Maximum feasible reduction measures.**

(i) "Maximum feasible reduction measures" means all individual measures, and all functionally interdependent measures, of reducing the mass of specified pollutant(s) in an industrial user's discharge, which the Director finds would be cost effective if installed by the industrial user.

(ii) For the purpose of this Section, individual measures which are not cost effective shall nonetheless be considered part of a functionally interdependent group of cost effective measures if they substantially reduce the mass of pollutant(s) discharged, and the other measures with which they are grouped are their functional prerequisite.

(n) Reserved for future use.

(o) Reserved for future use.

(p) "P" definitions:

(1) **pH.**

"pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution.

(2) **Plant.**

"Plant" means the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant.

(3) **Priority pollutants.**

"Priority pollutants" means all pollutants as defined by the "General Pretreatment Regulations" of the Environmental Protection Agency, found at 40 CFR 401 and 403.

(4) **Process flow.**

"Process flow" means the daily, twenty four (24) hour, flow of wastewater from any kind or nature of production, manufacturing or processing operation, including industrial and commercial operations where water is used for the removal of any type of waste other than sanitary sewage. Process flow does not include diluting waters.

(q) Reserved for future use.

(r) "R" definitions:

(1) **Reasonable control measures.**

"Reasonable control measures" means control technologies, best management practices, source control practices and waste minimization procedures which prevent or reduce the introduction of pollutants to the sanitary sewer system and are determined by the Director to be cost effective for particular industry groups, business types, or specific industrial processes.

(s) "S" definitions:

(1) **Sanitary sewage.**

"Sanitary sewage" means water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, excluding ground, surface and storm waters, subsurface drainage and also excluding industrial waste.

(2) **Sanitary sewer system.**

"Sanitary sewer system" means all sewers, treatment plants, and other facilities owned or operated by the City for carrying, collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes.

(3) **Sewer.**

"Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(4) **Significant change.**

"Significant change" is any change in an industrial user's operation that results in either of the following:

(i) A flow which exceeds the expected peak flow as shown in the [Sewage Treatment Plant Expansion Connection Charge calculation] for the property on which the industrial user is located.

(ii) For a Group 2 or 3 discharger, an increase in average process flow for the dischargers most recent compliance period of twenty-five percent (25%) over the industrial user's average process flow for the discharger's most immediate preceding compliance period.

(5) **Standard methods.**

(i) "Standard methods" means the procedures set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations unless another method for the analysis of industrial wastewater has been approved in writing in advance of use of the procedure by the Director.

(ii) All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the State for the specific pollutants and matrix to be analyzed, unless otherwise approved in writing, by the Director, prior to performance of a sample analysis.

(6) **Storm waters.**

"Storm waters" means the flow in sewers resulting from rainfall.

(7) **Suspended solids.**

"Suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

(t) "T" definitions:

(1) **Total toxic organics.**

"Total toxic organics" (TTOs) are the sum of the concentrations for each of the regulated toxic organic compounds listed at 40 CFR 401.15 and which are found in the discharge at a concentration greater than ten (10) micrograms per liter.

(2) **Trucked or hauled waste.**

"Trucked or hauled waste" means any waste discharged into the sanitary sewer system after being placed in a motorized vehicle for removal from the location where the waste was generated or produced.

(u) "U" definitions:

(1) **User.**

"User" means any person responsible for payment of sewer service charges.

(w) Reserved for future use.

(x) Reserved for future use.

(y) Reserved for future use.

(z) Reserved for future use.

Article II. Sewer Connection Procedure and Service Charges

Division 1. Sewer connection procedures

Sec. 23-3. Duty to connect premises with sewer system.

No person owning any premises within the city and no user of any premises within the City where domestic or industrial waste is produced and on which premises the nearest outlet of the plumbing system is located within two hundred (200) feet from the point at which a

connection can be made to the sewer system or having no plumbing system, but in which a plumbing system could be installed with the nearest outlet located within two hundred (200) feet from the point at which a connection could be made to the sewer system, shall use any means of sewage waste disposal other than through the City sewer lines. Every person owning any premises or every use of any premises so located and upon or in which any such sewage waste is produced shall be required to connect such premises to the sewer system within sixty (60) days from the date when a main sewer or lateral sewer located within the distance specified in this section is completed and available for connection to such premises. There shall be a separate connection to the sewer system for each building or structure served. Pursuant to a written permit from the Director, any two or more buildings or structures on the same lot may be served by one sewer connection.

Sec. 23-3.1 Maintenance and inspection of sewer connections.

Each user shall keep his sewer connections in good order at his own expense and shall be liable for all damages resulting from failure to do so. A City Inspector shall be admitted at all reasonable hours to any premises connected with the sewer system, for the purpose of checking plumbing fixtures, protecting the rights of the City and determining facts relevant to the establishment, computation and billing of the sewer service charges provided for in this Chapter 23; including, in the case of industrial users, examination of the user's books for the purpose of checking the quantities of industrial waste produced.

Sec. 23-3.2 Permit required to connect with sanitary sewer system, generally; fees.

No person whose premises are not now connected with the sewer system shall connect any premises or cause any premises to be connected with the sewer system without first obtaining a written permit to do so from the City and paying the established connection fees.

Sec. 23-3.3 Same; purpose and use of funds received.

All revenue collected pursuant to the provisions of Article III hereof shall be placed into the utilities fund as established by Section 1320 of the City Charter. Said revenue shall be used in accordance with the provisions of Section 1320 of the City Charter.

Sec. 23-3.4 Connection fee schedule.

Wherever a property is initially connected, or requires an addition of a new connection, to the sewer system, a Sewage Treatment Plant Expansion Calculation fee ("sewer connection fee") shall be charged to and paid for by the property owner in accordance with Section 21A-21 of this Code.

Sec. 23-3.5 Outlet charge for connection to off-site sewer trunk lines; etc.

In addition to the aforesaid sewer connection fee, each property owner or the developer of real property shall pay to the City an outlet charge as delineated in Section 21A-21 of this Code.

Division 2. Sewer service charges

Sec. 23-4. Rates; users within the City.

(a) There is hereby levied and assessed against and upon all premises having or required by this Chapter 23 or any ordinance of the City to have any sewer connection with or discharging or required thereby to discharge into or through the sanitary sewer system of City, a monthly sewer service charge. Additionally, there is hereby established a special surcharge for violation of the provisions of this Chapter 23 pertaining to the discharge of prohibited substances into the sanitary sewer system of City.

(b) The City Council may, by resolution, establish and amend the monthly sewer service charges and the special surcharges for violation of the provisions of this Chapter 23 pertaining to the discharge of prohibited substances in the sanitary sewer system of City. Said resolution(s) shall contain the effective date of any change in the monthly sewer service charge and/or said special surcharges.

(c) The resolution(s) establishing and amending the monthly sewer service charges and the special surcharges for violation of the provisions of this Chapter 23 pertaining to the discharge of prohibited substances in the sanitary sewer system of City shall be kept on file and made available to the public at the City Clerk's Office.

Sec. 23-4.1 Same; rates exclusive of taxes.

The rates herein are exclusive of the monthly Utility Excise Tax prescribed in Article VI of Chapter 27 of this Code and all other prescribed sewer-related fees and charges.

Sec. 23-4.2 Same; users outside the City.

(a) The City Council may, by resolution, set and fix monthly sewer service charges for various types of users located outside the City which discharge sewage and other wastes into the sanitary sewer system of City. Such charges will be effective upon adoption of such resolution(s).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter 23, the City Council shall have power to establish by resolution or by agreement with the user, the monthly sewer service charges applicable to any person or any user outside the City limits, at rates different from those set forth in this Chapter 23, as long as the charges so established are fair and equitable under the circumstances.

Sec. 23-4.3 Same; users obtaining water supply from other than city to install separate meters.

Where any of the charges enumerated in Sec. 23-4 are based upon the consumption of water by any users, and any such water is furnished otherwise than from the city's water system,

and no approved meter is installed in the sewer service connection, then such user shall at his own expense install a separate water meter for measurement of such water. Said water meter installation shall be made to comply with all requirements of the director.

Sec. 23-4.4 Same; purpose and use of funds received.

All revenue collected pursuant to the provisions of Article II hereof shall be placed into the utilities Fund as established by Section 1320 of the City Charter. Said revenue shall be used in accordance with the provisions of Section 1320 of the City Charter.

Sec. 23-4.5 Same; issuance of bills; information required.

All bills for sewer charges shall be issued by the city department of finance. They shall be combined with bills or statements for water service rendered by the water system in all cases where the premises in question are connected to the water system. The bills shall state their purpose, give the name and last known address of the person responsible for payment as provided in this Chapter 23 and shall list separately the charge for water service, for sewer service and the total charge for both services. Neither charge may be paid separately from the other. If premises with sewer service are not connected with the water system a separate bill shall be rendered. All bills shall be for monthly periods or for such other period as shall be determined by resolution of the City Council.

Sec. 23-4.6 Delinquent accounts.

The City Manager shall insure enforcement of this Chapter 23 by coordinating the actions of the Director of Finance, the Director and the other City officers or departments concerned.

Sec. 23-4.7 Notice; disconnection from water system.

In the event of a violation of any provision of this Chapter 23 or any rule or regulation established pursuant thereto, the Director, in writing, shall notify the person causing, allowing or committing such violation, specifying the violation and, if applicable, the time after which upon failure of such person to prevent or rectify the violation, the Director will exercise his authority to disconnect the premises from the water system or the sewer system. Such time shall not be less than five days after the deposit of such notice in a United State Post Office in the city, addressed to the person upon whom notice is given. In the event such violation results in a public hazard or menace, the Director or other authorized representative may enter upon the premises without notice and do such things and expend such sums as may be necessary to abate such hazard and reasonable value of the things done and the amounts expended in so doing shall be a charge upon the person in violation.

Article III. Sewer Use Regulations

Division 1. Discharge regulations and general prohibitions

Sec. 23-5. Limitations on point of discharge.

No person shall discharge any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in a City sewer, other than through a City-approved sewer connection.

Sec. 23-5.1 Discharge into storm drain prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to discharge any sewage, industrial waste or other polluted waters into any storm drain or natural outlet or channel without a valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Sec. 23-5.2 Regulation of trucked or hauled waste.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit any trucked or hauled waste to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system, except at a site specifically designated in a wastewater discharge permit issued pursuant to this Chapter 23.

Sec. 23-5.3 Protection from accidental discharge.

(a) Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this Chapter 23 into either the storm sewer or sanitary sewer systems.

(b) Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the industrial user's expense.

(c) All industrial users shall notify the City by telephone immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes of reportable quantities as determined in 40 CFR 117 to enable countermeasures to be taken by the City to minimize damage to the sanitary sewer system, Plant, treatment processes, and the receiving waters.

(d) Telephone notification shall be followed, within five (5) days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrences.

(e) Notification to the City will not relieve users of notification requirements under any other federal, state or local law, nor of liability for any expense, loss, or damage to the sanitary sewer system, Plant, or treatment process, or receiving waters or for any fines or penalties imposed on the City on account thereof under applicable provisions of state or federal law.

Sec. 23-5.4 Pretreatment by owner.

Each owner of private premises shall, at the owner's own expense, provide such treatment or take such other measures, as the Director may require to reduce objectionable characteristics, contents, or rate of discharge of waters or wastes being deposited in the sanitary sewer system, to prevent damage to or interference with the sanitary sewer system.

Sec. 23-5.5 Monitoring facilities.

(a) The Director may require any industrial user of the sanitary sewer system to construct, at the industrial user's own expense and at an approved location, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer or internal drainage systems.

(b) The monitoring facilities, sampling, and measurement equipment and access thereto shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the industrial user.

(c) Any required monitoring facilities shall be specified in the wastewater discharge permit issued pursuant to this Chapter 23.

Division 2. Prohibited discharges, substances

Sec. 23-6. Storm and other waters.

(a) No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit any storm water, surface water or roof runoff , to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof.

(b) No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit any ground water or subsurface drainage, to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, without a wastewater discharge permit issued by the Director specifically for such discharge.

(c) A wastewater discharge permit for the discharge of ground water or subsurface drainage shall only be issued if there is no reasonable alternative method for disposal of such water.

(d) If permitted, discharge of ground water or subsurface drainage shall be subject to all applicable requirements of this Chapter 23, including but not limited to the payment of applicable permit fees and such terms and conditions as the Director may impose in the wastewater discharge permit.

Sec. 23-6.1 Obstructing or injurious substances.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged, thrown, or deposited into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, or into any plumbing fixture or private sewer or drain connected either directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer system, any substance of any kind whatsoever tending to obstruct or injure the sanitary sewer system, or to cause a nuisance or

hazard, or which will in any manner interfere with the proper operation or maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

Sec. 23-6.2 Flammable or explosive substances.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system, any wastewater containing any flammable liquid, solid, vapor, or gas or other substance, including but not limited to any substance having a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty degrees fahrenheit (140°) or sixty degrees celsius (60°C), using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

Sec. 23-6.3 Hot substances.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any liquid, solid, vapor, gas, or thing having or developing a temperature of one hundred fifty degrees fahrenheit (150° F) or more, or which may cause the temperature at the Plant to exceed one hundred and four degrees fahrenheit (104° F).

Sec. 23-6.4 Grease, oils, fats.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any liquid or other waste containing floatable and/or dispersed grease, vegetable oil, petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or fat, oil, or grease or products of animal, vegetable or mineral origin, in excess of one hundred fifty (150) parts per million by weight.

Sec. 23-6.5 Solid or viscous matter.

No person shall discharge, deposit, throw, or cause to be discharged, deposited, or thrown into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any ashes, cinders, pulp, paper, sand, cement, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, asphalt, resins, plastics, wood, animal hair, paunch manure, or any heavy solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, or which would interfere with the proper operation of the Plant or the treatment of sanitary sewage or industrial waste.

Sec. 23-6.6 Corrosive matter.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any liquid, solid, vapor, gas, or thing having a pH lower than six (6.0) or more than twelve and one-half (12.5) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, or to any personnel operating, maintaining, repairing, or constructing said sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, or working in or about the sanitary sewer system.

Sec. 23-6.7 Toxic gases, vapors or fumes.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any substance of any kind whatsoever which results in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the sanitary sewer system in a quantity that may cause acute health and/or safety problems for workers in the sanitary sewer system.

Sec. 23-6.8 Interfering substances.

(a) No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any industrial waste containing any of the following toxic substances exceeding the concentrations set forth in Table 23.6 [see Table 23.6 at end of this Chapter 23].

(b) No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any toxic or poisonous substances or any other pollutant, including biochemical oxygen demand, in sufficient quantity to injure or cause an interference with the sewage treatment process, or in sufficient quantity to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or in sufficient quantity to create a hazard for humans, or aquatic life in any waters receiving effluent from the sanitary sewer system, or which may create a hazard in the use or disposal of sewage sludge.

(c) Compliance with the above limits may be based on a grab sample or a composite sample at the discretion of the Director or his/her agent.

Sec. 23-6.9 Prohibition on use of diluting waters.

The use of diluting waters as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment, to achieve compliance, or to meet local limitations for wastewater as set forth in Table 23.6 [see Table 23.6 at end of this Chapter 23], or to avoid or minimize any requirements imposed in a wastewater discharge permit is prohibited.

Sec. 23-6.10 Suspended solids; dissolved matter.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any liquid containing suspended solids or dissolved matter of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle, process or treat such matter at the Plant.

Sec. 23-6.11 Noxious or malodorous matter.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any solid, liquid, vapor, gas, or thing which is so malodorous or noxious that their discharge into the sanitary sewer system would cause a public nuisance.

Sec. 23-6.12 Radioactive matter.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow, or permit to be discharged, any radioactive waste into the sanitary sewer system, except, that:

(a) Persons authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health Services or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials may discharge, cause to be discharged, or permit to be discharged such wastes, provided that such wastes are discharged in strict conformance with the California radiation control regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4), and federal regulations and recommendations for safe disposal of such radioactive wastes; and,

(b) The person so acting does so in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of all other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over such discharges.

Sec. 23-6.13 Colored matter.

No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

Sec. 23-6.14 Garbage.

(a) No person shall discharge, deposit, or throw, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged, deposited, or thrown into the sanitary sewer system, or any part thereof, any garbage, or any fruit, vegetable, animal or other solid material from any food-processing plant or other industrial plant or retail grocery store, irrespective of whether or not it shall have been first passed through a mechanical grinder.

(b) No person shall install, operate, use or maintain upon the premises of any food-processing plant, or any other industrial plant or retail grocery store, any mechanical grinder or waste grinder that is connected directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer system, or any part thereof.

(c) No person shall discharge, deposit, throw, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged, deposited, or thrown into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any garbage or fruit, vegetable, animal or other solid kitchen waste material resulting from the preparation of any food or drinks, in any dwelling, restaurant, or eating establishment, unless the same shall have first been passed through a mechanical garbage or waste grinder in conformance with the provisions of the Plumbing and Electrical Code of the City.

Sec. 23-6.15 Oil and grease removal devices.

(a) Any type of business or establishment where grease or other objectionable materials may be discharged into a public or private sewage main or disposal system shall have a grease removal device of a size and design approved by the Director.

(b) Each grease removal device shall be so installed and connected that it shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning and removal of grease.

(c) The grease removal device should be situated on the discharger's premises but when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the discharger, the City may issue an encroachment permit to allow the device to be installed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

(d) Waste discharge from fixtures and equipment in establishments which may contain grease or other objectionable materials including, but not limited to, scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashers, food waste disposals, soup kettles, and floor drains located in areas where such objectionable materials may exist, may be drained into the sanitary waste through the grease removal device when approved by the Director provided, however, that toilets, urinals, wash basins, and other fixtures containing fecal material shall not flow through the grease removal device.

(e) Grease removal devices shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease. The use of chemicals to dissolve grease is specifically prohibited. No accumulated grease shall be introduced into any drainage piping or public or private sewer. Users with oil and grease removal devices must maintain them in good operating condition at all times.

(f) The discharger must develop and maintain a record of periodic maintenance and pumping of the removal device records are to be retained for a period of not less than three years.

(g) Pumping must be sufficiently frequent to prevent objectionable odors, surcharge of the removal device, or interference with the operation of the sanitary sewer system.

(h) Abandoned grease removal devices shall be emptied and filled as required for abandoned septic tanks.

Sec. 23-6.16 Screened industrial wastes.

(a) No person shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any garbage, or any fruit, vegetable, animal, or other solid industrial wastes resulting from the processing, packaging, or canning of fruits, vegetables, or other foods or products, unless such wastes have first been passed through screens having openings not exceeding 1/32 of an inch in dimension.

(b) The Director may authorize, in writing, the discharge into the sanitary sewer system of such wastes if they are first passed through screens having larger openings, if the Director is satisfied that such larger openings will provide screening efficiency and effectiveness equal to or better than that provided by the above-specified openings of 1/32 of an inch in dimension.

(c) Each person who discharges, causes, allows, or permits to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any such wastes shall install and maintain in good operating order, screens as hereinabove specified and appurtenances thereto, including but not limited to all necessary conveyors and elevators, all in sufficient quantity and of sufficient size and quality to continuously and effectively screen not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the peak hydraulic and solids loading imposed on such screens and appurtenances during any processing period.

(d) No person shall discharge any such screened wastes into the sanitary sewer system, or any part of the system, unless and until he or she has obtained a wastewater discharge permit pursuant to this Chapter 23 granting approval to do so. The Director may require such person to provide to the Director a report prepared by a registered professional engineer which shows, to the satisfaction of the Director, that the provisions of this Section have been complied with, before the wastewater discharge permit is granted.

Division 3. Trespass; use of City's facilities prohibited without prior written permission

Sec. 23-7. Use of City's facilities by others.

No person shall enter or remain upon any sanitary sewer manholes, cleanouts or any appurtenances thereto or any other property owned or controlled by the Water and Sewer Utilities Department without the consent of the Director.

Article IV. Requirements Imposed on Discharger Groups

Sec. 23-8. Group 1 dischargers; approved mass audit study required.

No Group I discharger shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any industrial waste containing copper or nickel unless the Director has approved a mass audit study for that discharger.

Sec. 23-8.1 Group 1 dischargers; mass equivalent concentration limit.

(a) The discharge permit for each Group 1 discharger shall contain a mass equivalent concentration limit ("MECL") for nickel and/or copper, established by the Director on the basis of the Director's projection of the annual mass of copper and/or nickel that would remain in the Group 1 discharger's discharge, divided by the Director's projection of the Group 1 discharger's annual process flow, after the installation of maximum feasible reduction measures for copper and nickel by the Group 1 discharger.

(b) No Group I discharger shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any industrial waste containing nickel or copper in excess of the MECL established in that discharger's permit, unless the discharger can establish that the average concentration of the pollutant exceeding the MECL, for the one year

period immediately preceding the date on which the pollutant excess occurs, is not greater than 110% of the MECL for that pollutant.

Sec. 23-8.2 Group 1 dischargers; process flow exceeding MECL flow

Any Group 1 discharger, whose average process flow for the preceding consecutive six (6) months exceeds 125 % of the average process flow used in calculating the MECL contained in that discharger's permit, shall submit, within thirty (30) days, an addendum to the discharger's mass audit study demonstrating that the increased flow is solely due to increased production by the discharger and that no further maximum feasible reduction measures are available to reduce either process flow or average concentration from the increased flow, or shall submit within ninety (90) days, a revised mass audit study, based on the increased flow.

Sec. 23-8.3 Group 1 dischargers; revision of MECL

(a) Any Group 1 discharger may file an application for revision of the discharger's MECL, where:

(1) production increases or process changes are projected to cause the discharger to exceed the discharger's MECL; or

(2) the discharger is proposing to implement a water conservation project that will result in exceedance of the discharger's MECL, and the mass discharge does not exceed the mass that was used in calculating the discharger's MECL.

(b) An application for revision of the discharger's MECL shall be accompanied by the applicable fee as established by resolution of the City Council and either:

(1) an addendum to the discharger's mass audit study demonstrating that the exceedance of the MECL will be solely due to increased production, process change, or implementation of a water conservation project by the discharger and that no further maximum feasible reduction measures are available to reduce either process flow or average concentration; or

(2) a revised mass audit study, based on the projected process flow and average concentration that will result from the production increase, process change, or implementation of a water conservation project.

(c) The Director may recalculate the MECL for a Group 1 discharger and revise the discharger's compliance schedule, based on the projected process flow and average concentration, that would exist after implementation of both the proposed production increase, process change, or water conservation project, and implementation of any further maximum feasible reduction measures.

Sec. 23-8.4 Group 1 discharger; application for reclassification.

Any Group 1 discharger may apply for reclassification as either a Group 2 or Group 3 discharger, upon payment of the applicable fee as established by resolution of the City Council, if the discharger can establish all of the following:

- (a) During the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date of the application for reclassification, the average concentration in the industrial user's process flow did not exceed 0.005 mg/l nickel or 0.05 mg/l copper and the discharge did not contain excess of 0.04 ppd nickel or in excess of 0.09 ppd copper.
- (b) The discharger has implemented all maximum feasible reduction measures, as specified by the Director.
- (c) The discharger has been in compliance with Sec. 23-8.1 for the immediately preceding twelve (12) consecutive months.

Sec. 23-8.5 Group 2 dischargers; daily maximum average concentration limit.

(a) No Group 2 discharger shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any industrial waste containing nickel in excess of 0.005 mg/l unless:

- (1) The average annual concentration of nickel in the discharger's discharge, for the one year period immediately preceding the date on which nickel exceeds 0.005 mg/l, is less than 0.5 mg/l; or,
- (2) The discharger has installed all reasonable control measures as specified by the Director, and the average daily concentration of nickel in the discharger's discharge has not exceeded 1.1 mg/l since the date discharger's permit was issued.

(b) No Group 2 discharger shall discharge, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any industrial waste containing copper in excess of 0.05 mg/l unless:

- (1) The average annual concentration of copper in the discharger's discharge, for the one year period immediately preceding the date on which copper exceeds 0.05 mg/l, is less than 0.4 mg/l; or
- (2) The discharger has installed all reasonable control measures as specified by the Director, and the average daily concentration of copper in the discharger's discharge has not exceeded 1.0 mg/l since the date the discharger's permit was issued.

(c) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) above, any Group 2 discharger may elect to be treated as a Group 1 discharger. Such election may only be made after performance of a mass audit study by the Group 2 discharger.

Sec. 23-8.6 Group 3 dischargers; best management practices.

No Group 3 discharger shall discharge, cause, allow or permit to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system or any part thereof, any industrial waste containing nickel in excess of 0.005 mg/l, or copper in excess of 0.05 mg/l, unless the discharger has implemented all applicable best management practices adopted by the Director.

Sec. 23-8.7 Compliance.

(a) Group 1 dischargers lawfully discharging industrial wastewater to the sanitary sewer system on January 1, 1995 shall cause their facilities to be in full compliance with Sec. 23-8.1 not later than April 1, 1997. The Director shall include as a condition of the wastewater discharge permit for any Group 1 discharger a compliance schedule for the installation of maximum feasible reduction measures by the discharger.

(b) Group 2 dischargers lawfully discharging industrial waste to the sanitary sewer system on January 1, 1995 shall cause their facilities to be in full compliance with Sec. 23-8.5 not later than July 31, 1997. The Director shall include, as a condition of the wastewater discharge permit for any such Group 2 discharger, a compliance schedule for installation of reasonable control measures by the discharger.

(c) Industrial users lawfully discharging industrial waste containing cyanide in excess of the maximum allowable concentration limit for cyanide set forth in Table 23.6 [see Table 23.6 at end of this Chapter 23] shall cause their facilities to be in full compliance with said limit not later than December 31, 1996. The Director shall include in the wastewater discharge permit for any discharger not immediately in compliance with the cyanide limit an interim cyanide limit of one (1.0) mg/l and a requirement that an action plan be developed by the discharger to achieve compliance.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, the term "lawfully discharging" includes, but is not limited to, facilities under construction, for which a wastewater discharge permit has been issued.

(e) The Director may extend the time period set forth in subsections (a) and (b) above at the request of a discharger for a maximum of one (1) year, provided that:

(1) Such extension would not cause interference with operation of the sanitary sewer system or the Plant; and

(2) The Director makes a written determination that the discharger has installed all maximum feasible reduction measures, or reasonable control measures, but still cannot achieve full compliance; and

(3) The discharger has implemented an action plan to achieve compliance.

(f) In the event that the Director extends the time period set forth in subsection (a) above, the Director shall recalculate the mass equivalent concentration limit for the discharger, based on the mass of copper and nickel discharged by the discharger, divided by the average process flow measured after the installation of maximum feasible reduction measures by the discharger.

Article V. Wastewater Discharge Permits; Reports

Sec. 23-9. Mandatory wastewater discharge permits.

No critical user shall connect, discharge, cause, allow, or permit any discharge, into the sanitary sewer system except in accordance with a wastewater discharge permit issued by the Director.

Sec. 23-9.1 Permit duration and amendment.

(a) Wastewater discharge permits shall be issued for a specific duration, not to exceed five (5) years.

(b) Permits shall be subject to amendment by the City as limitations or requirements for wastewater discharge are modified and changed.

(c) The holder of a wastewater discharge permit shall be informed of any proposed amendment to its permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the amendment.

(d) The Director may include a compliance schedule in an amended permit.

Sec. 23-9.2 Permit application.

(a) All persons requiring a wastewater discharge permit shall file a complete application, in the form prescribed by the Director, and accompanied by the applicable fees, as established by resolution of the City Council.

(b) For new construction, permit applications shall be filed with the Director at the time that an application for a building permit for a new building or structure is made.

(c) All persons discharging wastewaters into the sanitary sewer system for which a wastewater discharge permit has been issued must apply for a new permit prior to making a significant change in the operations affecting their discharge.

Sec. 23-9.3 Delinquent fees.

(a) Any person who fails to file an application for a wastewater discharge permit prior to discharge shall be assessed a penalty for delinquent filing as follows:

(1) Up to and including thirty (30) days delinquency, the penalty shall be fifty percent 50% of the permit fee.

(2) More than thirty (30) days but less than one year delinquency, the penalty shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the permit fee.

(3) More than one (1) year delinquency, the penalty shall be one thousand percent (1,000%) of the Permit fee.

(b) Such penalties shall be in addition to any other penalties or fines that may be levied, and in addition to any other remedies that the City may have with respect to the discharge.

Sec. 23-9.4 Signature requirements.

(a) Permit applications, discharge reports and any other reports required by the Director shall be signed by an executive officer of the business filing the application.

(b) Such executive officer shall be at least of the level of vice president, general partner, president, or an individual responsible for the overall operation of the facility applying for said permit, or meet federal requirements for NPDES applications as contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Sec. 23-9.5 Additional information.

(a) If the Director is not satisfied that the permit application has sufficient information to determine whether the permit should be issued, the Director may refuse to issue the permit or request that the applicant submit further information.

(b) The applicant shall have thirty (30) working days, or such longer period of time as allowed by the Director, after reviewing a request for information, to complete the application.

(c) If the returned application is not resubmitted within the specified time period, then a new application for wastewater discharge permit must be submitted along with the application fees for a new permit.

Sec. 23-9.6 No transfer of permit.

Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. No user shall assign, transfer or sell a wastewater discharge permit, or use the permit for on premises or for facilities or operations not covered by the permit.

Sec. 23-9.7 Denial of permit.

The Director may deny a wastewater discharge permit if any one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The application is not accompanied by the required fee(s).
- (b) The application contains false or misleading information.
- (c) The issuance of the permit would result in the discharge of industrial wastes of such quantity or strength that the public health or safety, or public or private property are endangered.
- (d) The issuance of the permit would cause the Plant to violate any permit conditions, laws, or regulations of the State and/or Federal government.
- (e) The applicant has not provided adequate information to establish that its discharge will comply with all requirements of this Chapter 23 and with such other terms and conditions as the Director may deem necessary to include in the discharger's permit.
- (f) The applicant has not provided plans for sufficient protection from accidental discharges to the land, storm sewer system, and sanitary sewer system.

Sec. 23-9.8 Permit conditions.

- (a) Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Chapter 23 and all other regulations, user charges, discharge limitations, and fees established by the City and all applicable local, state and federal law and regulations.
- (b) The permit may include such terms and conditions as the Director may deem necessary to implement this Chapter 23, the regulations issued by the Director under this Chapter 23, or any other applicable local, state or federal law and regulations, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - (2) Requirements for installation and maintenance of flow monitoring, inspection, and sampling facilities;

(3) Specifications and pretreatment requirements for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;

(4) Compliance schedules;

(5) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

(6) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the City and affording the City access thereto;

(7) Requirements for notification to the City of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any significant change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater stream;

(8) Requirements and plans for protection against accidental discharges, including but not limited to berming of chemicals and waste materials. The review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this Code or other state or federal regulations.

(9) Requirements for notification of accidental discharges.

Sec. 23-9.10 Permit appeals.

(a) Any permittee or permit applicant may appeal a notice of revocation of a wastewater discharge permit, notice of denial of a permit, any term or condition of a permit, amendment of a permit, or notice of termination of service to the Director.

(b) A request for hearing on a decision to revoke a permit or terminate service shall be filed, in writing, with the Director, within ten (10) days after the date the notice of revocation or termination of service is served on the permittee. A request for hearing on a decision to revoke a permit or terminate service shall, except in the case of immediate permit revocation or suspension of service for the preservation of public health or safety or for the protection of public or private property, stay the effect of the notice of revocation or termination of service, during the pendency of the appeal.

(c) A request for hearing on a decision to deny a permit, on the terms or conditions in a permit, on an amendment to a permit, shall be filed, in writing, with the Director, within thirty (30) days after the date the notice of decision is served on the applicant.

(d) Failure of a permittee or applicant to timely request a hearing shall be deemed acceptance of the Director's decision, and the Director's decision shall be deemed final.

(e) At the hearing before the Director, the applicant shall be given an opportunity to present witnesses and documentary and other evidence.

(f) The hearing will be conducted informally and technical rules of evidence shall not apply. Any and all evidence which the Director deems reliable, relevant and not unduly repetitious may be considered.

(g) The applicant may be represented at the hearing by any another person.

(h) The Director shall provide written notice of decision on the appeal to the permittee or applicant. The decision of the Director on the appeal shall be deemed final and effective three (3) days after notice of the decision on appeal is served on the permittee or applicant.

(i) Filing of a request for hearing shall not entitle any person to discharge in violation of any of the provisions of this Code.

(j) Any permittee or permit applicant may appeal the Director's decision on the appeal to the City Council by the procedure for revocation and permit denials and appeals therefrom as set forth in Article VI of Chapter 2 of the City Code.

Article VI. Promulgation of Regulations

Sec. 23-10. Promulgation of regulations.

(a) The Director may, from time to time, prescribe such rules and regulations as he or she may deem necessary or expedient for the administration or implementation of this Chapter 23, including, but not limited to, the authority to review and to revise existing administrative regulations, and to promulgate new regulations, concerning industrial wastewater discharge, as necessary to implement this Chapter 23.

(b) The administrative regulations may address, but are not limited to:

(1) Data to be required in wastewater discharge permit applications.

(2) The audit protocols for the mass audit studies to be performed by or for Group 1 dischargers and for addenda and revisions to the mass audit studies.

(3) The reasonable control measures to be included in the Group 2 dischargers' permits.

(4) The best management practices to be included in the Group 3 dischargers' permits.

(5) Data to be required in self monitoring reports, discharge reports, and other technical reports to be submitted by industrial users.

(6) Sampling requirements for discharger self monitoring.

(c) Regulations adopted by the Director shall have the same force and effect as the sewer use regulations contained in this Chapter 23.

Article VII. Enforcement

Sec. 23-11. Responsibility.

The primary responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter 23 shall be vested in the Director or agents of the City as he shall designate and, provided further, that field inspectors or other employees of the City are hereby authorized to act as agents of the City or of the sewage treatment plant for and on behalf of the Director, with the power to inspect and issue notices for violations of this Chapter 23.

Sec. 23-11.1 Federal pretreatment regulations.

No industrial user shall discharge, cause, allow or permit a discharge, into the sanitary sewer system in violation of any federal or state regulation regulating discharges by such users, including but not limited to the federal pretreatment regulations found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Sec. 23-11.2 Falsification of information.

(a) It shall be unlawful to make any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document or to tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device or equipment or divert flow from any monitoring device or equipment installed or operated to further the purpose of this Chapter 23 or the purpose of any permit issued under this Chapter 23.

(b) In addition to any other punishment or remedy provided by law, any such falsification or tampering shall be grounds for revocation of any permit issued under this Chapter 23.

Sec. 23-11.3 Power to inspect.

(a) The Director and other duly authorized employees and agents of the City bearing credentials and identification shall have the right to access upon all properties for the purpose of inspecting any sewer or storm drain connection, including, but not limited to, all discharge connections of roof and surface drains and plumbing fixtures; inspecting, observing, measuring, photographing, sampling, and testing the quality, consistency, and characteristics of sewage and industrial wastewaters being discharged into any public sewer or natural outlet; and inspecting and

copying any records relating to quantity and quality of wastewater discharges, including but not limited to water usage and effluent discharged, chemical usage, and hazardous waste records.

(b) The Director may terminate service or revoke the permit of any person who has discharged wastewater to the sanitary sewer system and/or has unreasonably refused access to the City.

Sec. 23-11.4 Discharge reports.

(a) The Director may require that any person discharging wastewater into the sanitary sewer system file periodic discharge reports or a zero discharge report.

(b) The periodic discharge report may include, but is not limited to, nature of process, volume, rates of flow, mass emission rate, hours of operation, number of employees, or other information which relates to the generation of waste, including wastewater constituents and characteristics in the wastewater discharge and the ability of the discharger to meet applicable discharge limits.

(c) The zero discharge report shall certify that the discharger does not discharge industrial waste to the sanitary sewer system.

(d) The Director may also require such periodic discharge reports and zero discharge reports to include information concerning the chemical constituents and quantity of chemicals stored on-site, even though they may not normally be discharged.

(e) In addition to discharge reports, the Director may require industrial users to submit such additional reports as may be necessary to allow the City to evaluate the industrial user's discharge, including, but not limited to, self-monitoring reports.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person who has discharged wastewater to the sanitary sewer system to refuse to file any report requested by the Director.

Sec. 23-11.5 Termination of service and permit revocation.

(a) The Director may revoke any wastewater discharge permit, and/or terminate, or cause to be terminated wastewater service to any premises:

(1) If a discharge of wastewater from the premises causes or threatens to cause a violation of any provision of this Chapter 23 or applicable local, state or federal regulations, or

(2) If a discharge of wastewater from the premises causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution, or nuisance.

(b) Written notice of the permit revocation or service termination, and a statement of the grounds therefor, shall be delivered to the discharger. The notice shall be effective ten (10)

calendar days after it is served on the discharger, unless the Director determines that immediate permit revocation or suspension of service is necessary for the preservation of public health or safety or for the protection of public or private property. If the Director determines that immediate permit revocation or suspension of service is necessary, the Director may act to revoke the permit or suspend service immediately after written notice is delivered to the discharger.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any material into the sanitary sewer system from any premises for which the permit has been revoked or wastewater service has been suspended or terminated.

Sec. 23-11.6 Criminal or civil penalty for violation; payment of funds to account.

Pursuant to the City's prosecutorial discretion, the City may enforce violations of the provisions of this Chapter 23 as criminal, civil, or administrative actions.

(a) Infraction/Misdemeanor. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter 23, any of the provisions of any written authority by the City Manager or designee or any provision of any permit issued pursuant to this Chapter 23 shall be guilty of an infraction and/or misdemeanor. Each and every day, or any part thereof, during which any such violation is committed, continued, or allowed, shall be a separate offense.

(b) Prosecution. Every violation of this Chapter 23 shall be a misdemeanor; provided, however, that where the City Attorney has determined that such action would be in the best interest of justice, the City Attorney may specify in the accusatory pleading or citation, that the violation shall be prosecuted as an infraction.

(c) Penalty for Infraction. Each and every violation of this Chapter 23 which is deemed an infraction is punishable by:

(1) A fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation;

(2) A fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the second violation of the same or similar provision within one year period; or,

(3) A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation, after the second, of the same or similar provision of this Chapter 23 within a one year period of the first violation.

(d) Penalty for Misdemeanor. Each and every violation of this Chapter 23 which is deemed a misdemeanor and is punishable by a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment in the City or County jail for a period of not exceeding six (6) months, or, by both penalty and imprisonment. The following designated employee positions may enforce the provisions of this Chapter 23 by issuance of citations. Persons employed in such positions are authorized to exercise the authority provided in Penal Code Section 836.5 and are

authorized to issue citations for violations of this Chapter 23. The designated employee positions are: the City Manager or designee.

(e) Civil Penalties. Any person who intentionally, accidentally, or negligently violates any provisions of this Chapter 23, any provision of any permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or who intentionally, accidentally, or negligently discharges waste or wastewater which causes pollution, or violates any effluent limitation, national standard of performance, or national pretreatment or toxicity standard, shall be civilly liable to the City in a sum up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the first day in which such violation occurs, up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the second day in which such violation occurs, and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each additional day. The City may petition the municipal or superior court to impose, assess, and recover such sums. The civil penalty provided in this section excludes inspection costs, and cleanup or abatement costs, is cumulative and not exclusive, and shall be in addition to all other remedies available to the City under state and federal law and local ordinances. Funds collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to City's Environmental Compliance Fee Account.

Sec. 23-11.7 Emergency cleanup or abatement.

In order to enforce the provisions of this Chapter 23, when the City Manager or designee find and determine that the severity of the violation warrants immediate action, he or she shall cause the clean up or abate the violation thereof. The cost of such cleanup or abatement may be recovered by the City in a civil action. Such emergency cleanup or abatement will not relieve the person of further action which may be taken by the City Manager or designee including, but not limited to, suspension, revocation or modification of the discharger's permit, liability for any violations of this Chapter 23, or any other applicable provisions of state or federal laws, or local ordinances.

Sec. 23-11.8 Administrative penalties.

Whenever the City Manager or designee find that any person has violated any notice of violation requiring compliance with any provision of this Chapter 23, or has violated any provision of this Chapter 23, he or she may assess an administrative penalty in a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day, excluding inspection costs, or cleanup or abatement costs. The remedy provided in this Section shall be pursuant to administrative procedures and are cumulative and not exclusive, and shall be in addition to all other remedies available to the City under state and federal law and local ordinances. Funds collected pursuant to this Section shall be paid to City's Environmental Compliance Fee Account.

Sec. 23-11.9 Costs of enforcement.

In any civil, criminal, or administrative appeal, hearing, or action commenced by the City under this Chapter 23, the City shall be entitled to recover from the defendant of such action reasonable attorney's fees, costs of suit, any other costs of enforcement, including, but not limited to, inspection costs, and cleanup or abatement costs."

SECTION 3: Constitutionality, severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section(s), subsection(s), sentence(s), clause(s), phrase(s), or word(s) be declared invalid.

SECTION 4: Savings Clause.

The changes provided for in this ordinance shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred or any right established or accruing before the effective date of this ordinance; nor shall it affect any prosecution, suit or proceeding pending or any judgment rendered prior to the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 5: Emergency measure; effective immediately upon final adoption.

Pursuant to City Charter Sections 811 and 812, the City Council hereby declares this ordinance to be necessary as an emergency measure for the preserving of the public peace, health, safety and property in the City, and as such, shall go into effect immediately upon its final adoption after publication at least once in an official newspaper of the City for the following reason(s):

The City is mandated to adopt the sanitary sewer discharge limitations as set forth in the City Code, Chapter 23, as amended, to enable the City's Water and Sewer Utilities Department to comply with the time line for compliance prescribed in San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board Cease and Desist Order No. 93-118 and Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement between The Citizens for a Better Environment, Peninsula Conservation Foundation, The Bay Institute of San Francisco, San Francisco Baykeepers, San Francisco Bay Association, Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition, and the Cities of San Jose and Santa Clara [USCD No. Dist. Case No. C93-20310 RMW].

The City desires to adopt Chapter 23, as amended, into the City Code, to efficiently enforce the provisions of the City Code and to protect the property, health and safety of the citizens of the City.

The City and the City of San Jose share the Plant facility which treats, discharges, and recycles wastewater. The City's Water and Sewer Utilities Department wishes to adopt the sanitary sewer discharge limitations as set forth in Chapter 23, as amended, of the City Code, to avoid any potential conflict with the sanitary sewer discharge limitations as maintained and enforced by the San Jose Municipal Code.

The City's Water and Sewer Utilities Department wishes to adopt the sanitary sewer discharge limitations as set forth in Chapter 23, as amended, of the City Code, to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer system which will pass through the treatment works of the Plant or otherwise be incompatible with such works or interfere with the ability of the Plant to treat, discharge and recycle wastewater, or to use or dispose of Plant bio-solids.

In order to accomplish these goals, Chapter 23, as amended, of the City Code, must be adopted by means of this emergency ordinance.

Table 23.6

INTERFERING SUBSTANCES

Toxic Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration
Antimony	5.0 mg/l
Arsenic	1.0 mg/l
Beryllium	0.75 mg/l
Cadmium	0.7 mg/l
Chromium, Total	1.0 mg/l
Copper	2.7 mg/l
Cyanides	0.5 mg/l
Lead	0.4 mg/l
Manganese	35.0 mg/l
Mercury	0.010 mg/l
Nickel	2.6 mg/l
Phenol & derivatives	30.0 mg/l
Selenium	2.0 mg/l
Silver	0.7 mg/l
TTO	2.13 mg/l
Xylene	1.5 mg/l
Zinc	2.6 mg/l

**Surcharge for Violation
of Industrial Waste Regulation**

(Excerpt from Resolution 6197, Approved 8/6/96)

EXCERPT FROM RESOLUTION 6197, APPROVED 8/696

SECTION 3: Surcharge for Violation of Industrial Waste Regulation

A monthly special surcharge, as provided hereinbelow, shall be immediately imposed in addition to the monthly sewer service charge on each user issued a written "Notice of Violation of Industrial Waste Regulations". Said surcharge shall be placed on a billing following punishment provisions and other remedies provided in "The Code of The City of Santa Clara, California" or by any other law, regulation, order, or decree.

The surcharge shall be as follows:

First Violation:	None
Two violations within a 12-month period:	50% of Sewer Billing
Three violations within a 12-month period:	100% of Sewer Billing
Four violations within a 12-month period:	200% of Sewer Billing
Five violations within a 12-month period:	10 times Sewer Billing

The surcharge shall remain in effect and be imposed monthly until the user demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the industrial waste violation has been permanently corrected.

SECTION 4: Savings Clause.

Any repeal provided for in Section 5 of this resolution shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred before the effective date of that repeal; nor shall it affect any prosecution, suit or proceeding pending or any judgment rendered prior to the effective date of that repeal.

SECTION 5: Severability.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this resolution are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this resolution shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by a valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this resolution hereby adopted.

Wastewater Discharge

Permit Regulations

(Excerpt from Resolution 6222, Approved 8/6/96)

RESOLUTION NO 6222

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT REGULATIONS

SECTION 1: PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1-1 Action by Director on Permit Application(s)

(a) The Director shall either issue or refuse to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit to any person who applies for such Permit.

(b) If the Director refuses to issue a Permit, the application fees shall not be returned to the applicant unless the Director has ascertained that a Permit is not required to discharge the wastewater for which the Permit application is made.

(c) Applications for renewal of a Wastewater Discharge Permit must be submitted no later than the expiration date. Where an application for renewal has been received prior to the expiration date, the existing Wastewater Discharge Permit will remain in effect, and enforceable, until a new Permit is issued.

1-2 Change of Ownership

If at any time the facility for which a Permit is issued is sold to another party, the new owners shall apply for a Wastewater Discharge Permit within 30 working days of taking possession of the facility. The conditions of the existing Permit shall prevail until the Director issues a valid Permit.

1-3 Permit Application for New Issuance, Renewal, Revision and Reclassification

(a) The Permit applicant may be required to submit the following information, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation:

- Name, address and SIC number;
- 1 . Volume of wastewater to be discharged;

- 2 Wastewater constituents and characteristics, including but not limited to those mentioned in Section 23-6.8, "Interfering Substances," of the Santa Clara Municipal Code, as determined by a Laboratory approved and certified by the State of California, Department of Health;
- 3 Time and duration of discharge;
- 4 Average and daily maximum wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any;
- 5 Site plans to show all sewers and appurtenances by size and location;
- 6 Type of product;
- 7 Number of employees and hours of work;
- 8 Hazardous Materials Management Plan;
- 9 Scope of planned work that results in changes in the wastewater constituents; and,
- 10 Additional pollution prevention projects that will be implemented as a result of an addendum to, or revised Mass Audit Study;
- 11 Proposed time schedule for the implementation of process changes, water conservation projects, and pollution prevention projects identified as Maximum Feasible Reductions;
- 12 Production data including, projected time period in which production levels are expected to increase, duration of production increases which may result from seasonal or economic variations;
- 13 Any other information deemed by the Director to be necessary to evaluate the Permit application.

(b) Applications submitting information for the renewal, revision, and reclassification of an existing Permit, or change of ownership, are not required to submit information that is currently on file if the information has not changed since the last application was filed. Privileged Information, as defined in these regulations, may be retained at the Discharger's site and made available for review by the City.

SECTION 2: GROUP 1 DISCHARGERS

2 - 1 Users of Copper and Nickel

For the purposes of Section 23-2(g)(4), "Group 1 Discharger," an Industrial User which typically uses copper or nickel as part of its operational processes is defined as an industry which conducts one of the following operations:

(a) Solutions of copper or nickel are used in a metal finishing process that results in chemical, electrochemical, or physical deposition of copper or nickel onto a work piece.

(b) Copper or nickel is removed from any work piece by a chemical, electrochemical, or physical process.

2 - 2 Rejection of Anomalous Data Points

(a) When calculating the average concentration of copper or nickel discharged, the Director may reject anomalous data from inclusion in baseline mass loading calculations in Sections 23-2(g)(4), "Group 1 Discharger," Section 23-8.1, Mass Equivalent Concentration Limit," based upon the statistical method of the Q-Test, found in G. D. Christian, "Analytical Chemistry," New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1980, and adapted from R. B. Dean and W. J. Dixon, Anal. Chem., 23 (1951), 636.d

(b) For the purposes of determining compliance with any discharge limit, anomalous data may not be rejected. Erroneous data, or analysis not conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136, may not be used for baseline mass loading and compliance purposes.

2 - 3 Interpretation of Analysis Results Less than the Analytic Detection Limit

For calculating the Average Concentration and in determining compliance with any discharge limit, pollutant concentrations expressed as less than the analytical detection limit will be set equal to the detection limit. In cases where a Discharger disputes the accuracy of this method, the Discharger will be required to use an analytical method with sufficient sensitivity to accurately quantify the pollutant concentration. Dischargers must use an analytical detection limit less than the discharge limit for which compliance is being determined.

2 - 4 Revision of MECL

Applications for the revision of a Discharger's MECL must be submitted at least 10 days prior to the Discharger exceeding the MECL.

SECTION 3: GROUP 2 DISCHARGERS

3 - 1 Compliance of Group 2 Dischargers with Discharge Limits

For the purpose of Section 23-8.5, “Group 2 Discharger - Daily Maximum Average Concentration Limit,” Dischargers unable to meet the average annual concentration limit must submit a plan identifying all installed Reasonable Control Measures to the Director for review. Upon approval by the Director that appropriate Reasonable Control Measures have been installed, the Discharger will be required to comply with the average daily concentration limit.

3 - 2 List of Reasonable Control Measures

For the purpose of Section 23-8.5, “Group 2 Discharger - Daily Maximum Average Concentration Limit,” the Director shall maintain, and amend as necessary, a list of Reasonable Control Measures applicable to Group 2 Dischargers. Installation of Reasonable Control Measures will be required of projects which as a group are considered Cost Effective and applicable to the Discharger’s process. See Appendix B.

3 - 3 Discharge Limits for Group 1 Dischargers without Established MECL

Dischargers that are designated as a Group 1 Discharger for copper or nickel, but not both, will be required to meet discharge limits under Section 23-8.5, “Group 2 Discharger - Daily Maximum Average Concentration Limit,” for the pollutant for which an MECL is not established.

3 - 4 Determining Compliance with MECL

For the purposes of Section 23-8.1, exceeding the MECL established in the Discharger’s Permit will be determined by averaging all measurements taken in a calendar month and comparing this value with the MECL. If the average value of all measurements taken within a calendar month exceeds the MECL, then the Average concentration for the one year period immediately preceding the month in which the MECL was exceeded will be compared to 110% of the Discharger’s MECL.

SECTION 4: GROUP 3 DISCHARGERS

4 - 1 Best Management Practices

For the purposes of Section 23-8.6, “Group 3 Dischargers - Best Management Practices,” the Director shall maintain, and amend as necessary, Best Management Practices applicable to Group 3 Dischargers. See Appendix B.

SECTION 5: PERMIT CONDITIONS

5 - 1 Implementation Schedules

The Director may establish, and require as a permit condition, Implementation Schedules to; correct non-compliance, implement Maximum Feasible Reductions, install Reasonable Control Measures, and other purposes deemed appropriate by the Director. Implementation Schedules may include, but are not limited to; installation of pretreatment equipment, training of employees, and procedures for in-house monitoring.

5 - 2 Self-Monitoring Sampling Requirements

(a) The frequency of sampling for compliance with discharge limits, submitting Discharge Reports, and other requirements shall be set forth in Appendix A.

(b) Self-Monitoring for determining compliance with federal categorical standards cannot be reduced below the minimum frequency set for specific groups of categorical Dischargers.

5 - 3 Water Conservation

The Director may require a Discharger to evaluate water conservation measures for industrial process water as a part of any Pre-Construction Audit, Industrial Wastewater Discharge permit application, Mass Audit Study (MAS), Reasonable Control Measures Plan (RCMP), Best Management Practices (BMP) or at any other time deemed necessary by the Director. The Director may require implementation of water conservation measures which are found to be cost effective.

5 - 4 Privileged Information

For the purposes of these regulations, “privileged information” is defined as information which is exempt or prohibiting from disclosure to the public under any provision of State or federal law, including but not limited to provisions of the Evidence Code relating to the privilege to protect a trade secret. Privileged information submitted by a Discharger to the Department, which the discharger clearly marks as privileged, will

be released by the City to the general public only after providing ten (10) days written notice to the Discharger of the City's intention to release the information, allowing the Discharger an opportunity to seek an injunction against disclosure of the information from the Superior Court. Privileged information may be made available to other government agencies, provided that such agencies file with the Department a statement acknowledging the receipt of such information.

SECTION 6: SAVINGS CLAUSE

Any repeal provided for in Section 7 of this Resolution shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred before the effective date of that repeal; nor shall it affect any prosecution, suit or proceeding pending or any judgment rendered prior to the effective date of that repeal.

SECTION 7: SEVERABILITY

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Resolution are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this Resolution shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by a valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Resolution hereby adopted.

SECTION 8: EFFECTIVE DATE

These regulations shall become effective immediately.

APPENDIX A

MECL and Average Annual Concentration Monitoring Report

Dischargers may be required to submit wastewater monitoring data in addition to the Self Monitoring Report. The MECL and average annual monitoring report will be required when the sampling frequency for demonstrating compliance with the Discharger's MECL or Group 2 average annual concentration is greater than the Self Monitoring Report frequency.

If Discharge samples more frequently than once each month, the result of all MECL and average annual sampling for a given month will be averaged to one monthly value. Each individual laboratory analysis performed must be submitted along with the reported average value. MECL and average annual concentration monitoring report for any given month will be submitted during the following month. The MECL and average annual concentration monitoring report may be submitted with the required Self-Monitoring Report if concurrent.

Group 1 Dischargers - MECL Sampling Requirements

All Group 1 Dischargers who have not demonstrated compliance with Section 23-8.1 for the immediately previous consecutive 6 month period, shall sample with a minimum frequency of once per week.

Any Group 1 Discharger that demonstrates compliance with Section 23-8.1, with a weekly sampling frequency, for the immediately previous consecutive 6 month period shall sample with a minimum frequency of twice per month. Any Group 1 Discharger that demonstrates compliance with Section 23-8.1, with a sampling frequency of twice monthly, for the immediately previous consecutive 6 month period shall sample with a minimum frequency of once per month.

Group 2 Dischargers - Average Annual concentration Sampling Requirements

All Group 2 Dischargers who have not demonstrated compliance with Section 23-8.5 for the immediately previous

consecutive 6 month period, shall sample with a minimum frequency of once per month.

Any Group 2 Discharger that demonstrates compliance with Section 23-8.5, with a monthly sampling frequency, for the immediately previous consecutive 6 months period shall sample with a minimum frequency of once every three months.

Any Group 2 Discharger that demonstrates compliance with Section 23-8.5, with a sampling frequency of once every three months, for the immediately previous consecutive 6 month period shall sample with a minimum frequency of one every six months.

APPENDIX B

Best Management Practices

The Director has established as of July 31, 1995, Best Management Practices for the following operations:

- (a) Automotive Maintenance and Repair
- (b) Commercial Printing
- (c) Machine Shops
- (d) Photo Processing

Reasonable Control Measures

The Director has established as of July 31, 1995, Reasonable Control Measures for the following operations:

- (a) Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
- (b) Metal Finishing Processes

**Fees for Industrial Wastewater
Discharge Permits
(Resolution 6223, Approved
8/6/96)**

RESOLUTION NO. 6223

SECTION 1: FEES FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

1-1 This City Council does hereby fix and establish the following rates to be charged by the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Plant in connection with the industrial waste discharge permit program:

Permit Action	Fee
Issuance of Group 1 Discharge Permit	One Thousand Four Hundred Dollars (\$1,400)
Issuance of Group 2 Discharge Permit	One Thousand Fifty Dollars (\$1,050)
Issuance of Group 3 Discharge Permit, including Temporary Discharge Permit	Five Hundred Sixty Dollars (\$560)
Application for Permit Reclassification of Revision of Maximum Equivalent Concentration Permit Limit	Five Hundred Sixty Dollars (\$560)

1-2 The permit fees currently being charged by the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant shall continue to be effective until superseded by this resolution.

SECTION 2: SAVINGS CLAUSE

Any repeal provided for in Section 3 of this Resolution shall not affect any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred before the effective date of that repeal; nor shall it affect any prosecution, suit or proceeding pending or any judgment rendered prior to the effective date of that repeal.

SECTION 3: SEVERABILITY

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this resolution are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this Resolution shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by a valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any of

the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Resolution hereby adopted.

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE

The fees established by this Resolution shall be effective immediately.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Environmental Enforcement Source Control (408) 945-3000

(For questions regarding discharges to the sanitary sewer)

Water and Sewer (Daytime) (408) 984-3183

(After hours and Emergencies) (408) 984-3136

Storm Drain/Nonpoint Source Pollution (408) 984-3080

(Discharges to street, creeks, or storm drains)

Water Conservation, Rebates, Financial Incentives (408) 984-3183

Hazardous Materials (408) 984-3084

(For questions regarding storage and disposal)

Hazardous Materials Regulations

Santa Clara County, Department of Environmental Health

Hazardous Materials Compliance (408) 299-2386

Hazardous Waste Management Program (408) 441-1195

(Pollution Prevention Program)

United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)

(408) 744-1500

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)

Department of Toxic Substances Control

(DTSC) Region 2, Berkeley (510) 540-3729

Hazardous Materials Data Management

General Help Desk (916) 327-1848

DTSC Onsite Consultant Services (510) 540-3936

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (415) 771-6000

Northern California Business

Environmental Assistance Center (BEAC) (800) 799-2322

(For regulatory information, technical
assistance, education & training)

EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE

DIAL 9-1-1